

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1861.

NUMBER 67.

The Daily Gazette,

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,

HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,

IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES BOLT, HIRSH BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines of type, or its equivalent in space,

constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day, \$ 75

do do 2 " 1 50

do do 3 " 1 00

do do 4 " 75

do do 5 " 50

do do 6 " 25

do do 7 " 12 50

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do do 9 " 7 50

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THE FARMER'S TESTIMONIAL

AND

THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

With the undersigned, citizens of Rock County, do

certify that we have purchased Boots (of their

own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the

length of time heretofore stated:

Names. Residence. Cost. Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Fort, \$4 75 15 months

Michael Miso, Fulton, 4 00 2 years

F. Anderson, Rock, 5 00 30 months

John Lynch, Janesville, 5 00 14 "

Robert Copping, Janesville, 5 00 14 "

John Smith, Fulton, 5 00 12 "

S. I. Doolittle, Janesville, 6 00 10 "

John Crall, Center, 4 00 12 "

G. S. Chapman, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

Bernard Little, Center, 4 00 14 "

John Tracy, Center, 4 00 14 "

John Harris, Janesville, 5 00 18 "

David Griffiths, Janesville, 5 00 18 "

I. A. J. Bennett, Mt. Zion, 5 00 18 "

I. A. J. Bennett, Center, 4 75 12 "

John C. Cronk, Janesville, 4 60 18 "

John Davis, Janesville, 4 60 12 "

Clark Pepper, Center, 5 00 17 "

James H. Perkins, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

E. Mascher, Walworth Co., 4 75 12 "

Thos. H. Hanson, Janesville, 5 00 15 "

Alvin Baker, Fulton, 4 00 12 "

Samuel Stevens, Janesville, 4 00 12 "

John Green, Fulton, 4 50 14 "

Wm. Green, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

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James Carter, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

Geo. Schermer, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

Joe W. Burgess, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

W. C. Cronk, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

Wm. Mills, Janesville, 5 00 14 "

N. Gray, Janesville, 5 00 14 "

O. E. Palmer, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

Alexander Paul, Janesville, 5 00 12 "

David Cross, Janesville, 3 75 12 "

J. W. D. Parker, Janesville, 5 00 11 "

good for another winter.

We are prepared to make any quantity of "the same

sort," and invite a trial by others than those who cer-

tify the quality of our goods.

A General Stock of every article of

BOOTS AND SHOES

kept constantly on hand. HEMMING & THOMAS,

Janesville, Oct. 15th, 1860. oct15dwt

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WATCHES JEWELRY

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Cigar Holders, &c.

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all

the latest styles and patterns

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

Jewelry Store

OF

WEBB & LEE,

Which have been selected with the

GREATEST CARE

direct from the

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

By Themselves.

Please Call & Examine the New Styles.

WEBB & LEE,

Lappin's Block, Janesville.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

Belligerent Rights--Privateering.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

It is evident by the tone of the British

press that present interest is having a con-

flict with long established principle. It

will be contrary to the usual order of things

in the British mind if interest does not pre-

vail, or at least to the extent of a compro-

mise with principle which shall secure the

present benefit. If the British govern-

ment allows Jeff. Davis the right to license

privateers of all nations, and to bring prizes

into British ports, it will make American

shipping so hazardous that British vessels

may supplant it in all the carrying trade in

which our ships have been employed. This

is a strong temptation to the British mind,

stimulated also by considerable jealousy at

our growing commercial marine.

To allow this right is nothing short of re-

cognizing the confederates as a national

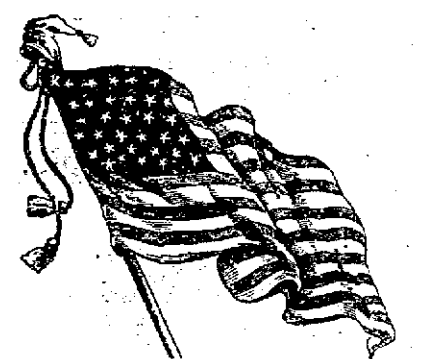
power. It is equivalent to recognizing their

independence. This is the full meaning of

their "belligerent rights." For if not a

national power, they would have no

more right to license privateers than



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

A Grand Spectacle.

It is not yet six weeks since the fall of Fort Sumter, yet within that time not less than five hundred thousand men have volunteered to support the old flag, of whom two hundred thousand have been accepted, are now either on the march to put down rebellion, or are drilling preparatory to active service. Besides these, one hundred thousand are organized by the different states, which have not been accepted. It is safe to say that a million of men can be had by calling for them, if the country should be perilled by the exigencies of war. Such an example of patriotism was never before known, and is worth all it costs, simply to show that the American people are capable.

Battle at Sewall's Point.

Saturday night's despatches reported that Gen. Butler captured Sewall's Point on Friday, with a loss of eighty-four killed and wounded; the enemy losing between three and four hundred killed and wounded, and six hundred prisoners. Sunday night's despatches say there is no truth in the report of the capture of Sewall's Point. The rumor of the battle is probably unfounded, although the proximity of the federal troops may lead to such a result very soon.

The Vote in Western Virginia.

The great unanimity of the vote against secession in western Virginia gives hope that the whole of that state west of the Blue Ridge may be depended upon for the Union. We trust the government will place a sufficient force in some central position to ensure the safety of the loyal people of that region from the machinations of the traitors.

Latest from Missouri.

We learn from the St. Louis Democrat of Saturday, that little reliance can be placed on the supposed peace arrangement made between Gen. Harney and the authorities at Jefferson City. Many of the officers of the governor's army declare that they will provoke hostilities, so that Gen. Harney may be ordered to march upon them. The most inflammatory speeches are made by the leaders of the rebels, and they openly insult Gen. Price who is endeavoring to keep the peace.

We are glad to learn that the rumor of the death of Mr. Douglas, which we published on Saturday, was unfounded. He was somewhat better, when last heard from, but still in a critical condition.

The Farmers' and Millers' Bank of Milwaukee has deposited specie with the bank controller to make good the deficiency of its securities. Its circulation was \$5,555, and the value of its securities 68 cents on the dollar.

"MASONRY" AT THE SOUTH.—Col. Anderson is an honored member of the masonic fraternity. On Monday evening, in Cincinnati, he was called upon by a large deputation of "the brethren," to whom he made the statement that, during the whole time of his confinement by the siege of Sumter, he was never once recognized by a single one of the southern masons.

Most as Huxo.—The Mobile Mercury, in extending a welcome to Tennessee upon the late action of the legislature remarks: "As a condition precedent to accepting her into the sisterhood of confederate states, she ought to be required to hang such traitors as Andy Johnson, Emerson Etheridge and Old Brownlow."

As a condition precedent to the return of the seceded states, or the restoration to favor of halting ones like Tennessee and Kentucky, the hangman ought to have a short season of very active employment. Jeff. Davis and his cabinet, Floyd and his gang, Wigfall and his senatorial companions, Beauregard and his perjured subordinates are entitled to precedence over Magoffin, Jackson and Harris only as possessing greater respectability of character and conferring greater dignity upon the office of the public executioner.

EXULTING IN THE DEATH OF ELLSWORTH.—The greatest exultation was manifested by the secessionists at Memphis, upon hearing of the death of Col. Ellsworth. People who regard assassination with favor, can scarcely be called civilized.

From the fall of 1828 to July 1831, Gens. Twigg, Harney and Jeff. Davis were all stationed at Fort Winnebago. General Twigg at that time was a major, Harney a captain, and Jeff. Davis a lieutenant.

In July 1831, Lieut. Jeff. Davis, with his company, tramped to Fort Crawford, (Prairie du Chien) where he became acquainted with Col. Taylor's (Old Zach) daughter, whom he subsequently married. She died, however, some years since, and he is now living with his second wife.

Gen. Doniphan has accepted the office of Brigadier-General tendered him by Gov. Jackson, of Missouri.

War Items.

THE NEW IRON-CASED FRIGATES.—The New York World says that it is conceded by the highest military authorities in the country, that the English and French frigates of the Warrior and La Gloire class, could enter New York harbor, despite all the fortifications and burn the city, leaving it again without the loss of a man. It is said that government intends to re-commence work at once on the famous Stevens' floating battery in New York. This battery is built of iron, not solid plates, but a series of plates, one inside the other. It is not intended as a fast sailer, but rather for harbor defense.

The son of Hon. Morgan L. Martin, of Green Bay, is one of the late graduates at West Point. He is now at Washington, engaged in drilling some companies in the 2d New Jersey regiment.

Augustus Haight, of Oshkosh, has been appointed to a first class (\$1,800) clerkship in the state department.

General Cass is resolved, even in his old age, to die with the harness on his back; and has mounted his old uniform, and reviews his troops, now congregated in Detroit, every morning. He has contributed out of his private fortune \$25,000 for the equipment of the Michigan volunteers, and \$10,000 to the support of their families during their absence. So says the Bedford (Mass.) Standard.

The "Home Guard" at East Medford, Mass. had an impromptu meeting last Tuesday a week, and well armed with spades, hoes, rakes, seeds, &c., proceeded to the gardens of those of their neighbors who are now serving their country in the federal army, and soon the soil was prepared and the gardens planted, much to the joy of the female-relatives of the absent troops. The example is worthy of imitation.

Gen. Frost.—The General Frost who commanded the rebel troops taken prisoners at St. Louis, is a New Yorker. He came from the valley of the Mohawk, where his father and brothers now reside. He graduated at West Point, served as one of Scott's body-guard in the Mexican war, and afterwards married a wealthy southern lady, and so become one of the richest men in St. Louis.

A DEFAULTING POSTMASTER.—Parson Brownlow says that Galloway, one of the editors of the Memphis Avalanche, a rabid secession sheet, and postmaster of the city by appointment from ex-President Buchanan, is a defaulter to the U. S. government in the sum of \$8,000.

The Position of England.

It is suggested that the English government thought there was danger that Washington would be captured by the secessionists, and hence the tone of Lord John Russell's parliamentary speech. As the British cabinet desires to be on the winning side, Lord John may soon make another speech, cautiously changing his ground, and give the rebels the cold shoulder. British interests require a good understanding with the victorious party.

How Col. Ellsworth was Killed.

The Washington dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune says that after the landing of the Fire Zouave regiment at Alexandria, which was accomplished in perfect order at the wharf, Col. Ellsworth proceeded with a guard of five men to the telegraph office, and when arrived at the Marshall House, he observed a secession flag flying at the top of the building. Entering the house with his guard, he asked the first man he met who was responsible for the appearance of the treasonable ensign on the roof. The man replied that he was simply a boarder there and knew nothing about it. Col. Ellsworth and his men thereupon went to the roof and took it down. Returning they formed in military order, single file, Francis D. Brownell, of Troy, in front, and Col. Ellsworth, bearing the flag, next. When they reached the second floor, Jackson, the proprietor of the house, the same who had represented himself as a boarder, opened a door and levelled a double barreled gun at Brownell. The latter struck the gun up with his own bayonet, and both barrels exploded almost simultaneously. The greater part of both charges lodged in the waistcoat, but one slug entered Col. Ellsworth's heart, killing him instantly. Almost at the same moment Brownell fired at Jackson, sending a minie ball through his forehead and bayoneting him to the floor as he fell.

Col. Fremont.

A private letter from Col. Fremont, who is in London, to a friend in this country, an extract from which is published in the New York Tribune, says that it would be almost impossible for him to abandon his affairs and return to this country at present, but that it is his wish to do so part, if the struggle is to go on; and he proposes while he is there to make some arrangement for arms sufficient for a large force. He will, probably, have learned, before this time, that the struggle is likely to be long and bloody, and we may therefore look for his return very soon.

SPANISH PRIVATEERING UNDER JEFF. DAVIS.—The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post states most positively that many of Jeff. Davis's private letters of marque have been taken in London and Liverpool, by Spanish houses, and that iron steamers have been fitted out for the purpose of preying on the merchant service of the north. This correspondent asserts that the matter is regarded as so serious in England that large numbers of American ships have been changed hands at ruinous prices, and that merchants refuse to ship their goods in such vessels.

BREAD FOR THE ARMY.—David Henry Haight, owner of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, is in Washington. He proposes to erect ovens large enough to bake bread for all the troops in Washington, so as to secure a good and uniform quality. If the government will furnish the fuel, Haight will be at the expense of erecting the ovens and operating them, free of cost, during the occupation of Washington by the troops. This generous and considerate proposition will undoubtedly be accepted.



REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 26.
There were reports of fighting in the neighborhood of Arlington Heights and Alexandria, but it proves to be a mistake. Col. Ellsworth's funeral took place this noon from the executive mansion. The hearse was followed by Zouaves, among whom was the avenger of Ellsworth. He carried the identical secession flag torn down by the executed; then followed the President, Secretaries Seward and Smith, officers of Zouaves in carriages, the military, etc. All the bells were tolled, all flags at half mast and buildings in mourning.

Baltimore, May 26.

Train just in. Reports of hostilities at Harper's Ferry are totally unfounded. Gov. Letcher has discontinued coal train and hands belonging to it. John Merriam a wealthy and respectable citizen of Baltimore county, was arrested by government officers, charged with burning bridges on Northern Central railroad. He was taken to Ft. McHenry. It is understood he is noted by authority of mayor and police commissioners.

WASHINGTON, May 26.
Some of the troops who so hastily crossed the river this p. m., have returned to the city disappointed in their expectations of meeting the enemy.

The proceedings, however, show the facility and expedition with which forces can be thrown into Virginia.

Advices from Fort Monroe state it was intended to make a general attack on a secession's notice. Cumberland Ferry and Yankee will engage the batteries, acting in conjunction with forces landing from propellers.

Special to the Post.—It is reported that government forces will soon advance into the interior of Virginia via Orange and Alexandria R. R.

Ocoquan, Va., May 26.

Rebels are said to be concentrating forces about 15 miles below Alexandria for an attack.

Advices from Culpepper state that the rebels are determined to make an effort to dislodge federal troops.

Special to Commercial.—Bridges have been destroyed by federal authorities on the railroad between Alexandria and Leesburg.

Leavenworth, May 26.

United States forces from the Indian country west of Kansas, comprising six companies of cavalry and five of infantry, under command of Lieut. Col. Ewen, are within a few days march of this city with all means of transportation and plenty of subsistence.

On the Texas frontier they made a rapid retrograde march and captured 25 Texans who had been holding troops some time. They were being prisoners one day and then discharged.

WASHINGTON, May 26—4:35 P. M.

An account just received from Virginia which seems to be truthful, says the cause of alarm of a battle was that the federal pickets at Little Falls, near Arlington, were driven in by secessionists. The latter were put to flight.

The President, while accompanying the remains of Col. Ellsworth to the cars, was informed by a courier of stirring hostilities on the Virginia side. Gen. Mansfield was similarly advised, and this was the foundation of military movements heretofore.

A dense smoke was seen while on line of Arlington Heights, and cannoning heard. The latter, however, were funeral minute guns. The former, probably from camp fires, but not a word has been heard of the march at a moment's notice. The utmost watchfulness on the part of military authorities to guard against the approach of secessionists is everywhere manifested.

Durham, May 26.

The Washington guards, Capt. R. G. Harron, numbering 100 men, turned out today and marched to the public square, with arms reversed, drums muffled and colors shrouded in crape, in respect to the memory of Col. Ellsworth. The oath of allegiance was administered to them by Judge Pollock, and not a word was heard of the oath. After which the company was dressed by Col. Heath, Rev. Dr. Smith, and other eminent citizens. The Guard for rendezvous at Keokuk on Thursday next. They will be accompanied by four companies from McGregor and northern Iowa. They form part of the 3d regiment called by this state.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.

The brig Angela, from Vera Cruz the 12th inst., with \$50,000 in specie, has arrived.

Minutillan letters say gold is taken from the waters of the Malabar diggings. Very rich discoveries have been made, and there is great excitement in regard to the discovery. Business dull.

Texas advices furnish very glowing accounts of the grain crop prospects.

GALENA, May 26.

A funeral procession in respect to the memory of Col. Ellsworth, composed of the fire department and citizens in general, each wearing a badge of mourning, with solemn music and the American colors draped in mourning, marched through the principal streets to the court house where they were addressed by the members of the bar and clergy of this city. The bells were tolled, flags hung at half mast, indicating the deep sorrow in this vicinity for the respect and noble death of Col. Ellsworth.

Nearly all the flags here and at Jeffersonville are flying at half mast in consequence of the death of Col. Ellsworth.

Mollie Jackson won the best three mile race, with full weights, ever made in America, at the Woodlawn course to-day. Time 5:55, 5:44, and 5:28. Sherrod was a good second.

The border state convention meets at Frankfort on Monday.

FREEPORT, May 24.

Charles Morris, a volunteer belonging to Capt. Swift's Old Guards of the 1st regiment, was drowned while bathing in the Peconic to-day. His body has not yet been recovered.

The news of the assassination of Col. Ellsworth has caused great excitement and a more bitter feeling towards the rebels than any other act yet performed.

CLEVELAND, May 26.

E. F. Gaylord's drug store was burned this morning. The building and stock is a total loss, and was valued at \$60,000—insured for \$20,000. A. M. Perry's flour store was crushed by the falling of a wall. Loss quite heavy, exact amount not ascertained.

MARIETTA, O., May 26.

A Good Example.—The Farmers and Millers Bank of Marietta, Hon. E. D. Holton, president, yesterday afternoon deposited specie with the Bank Controller to an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency in its securities. Its bills, therefore, are worth their face, dollar for dollar. We hope other banks may follow this example.

News, a secession sheet, was completely demolished Friday night, by Union men, who considered it their duty to stop its issue.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

A special despatch to the Tribune says the steamer Yankee has arrived. There is no truth in the report of the capture of Sewall's Point.

The 5th Massachusetts regiment left suddenly for Virginia.

The rumor of an attack on Harper's Ferry is incorrect.

It is expected that the federal troops will occupy Winchester, Va.

Henry Connolly was appointed governor at New Mexico, and Miguel A. Otero secretary.

The same correspondent says it is untrue that the government secured arms from factories in England.

The Times' special correspondent says the government will appoint Gov. Banks major general.

The Herald's despatch says that seven bridges were destroyed between Alexandria and Leesburg, and also fifteen miles of railroad track west of Virginia.

Over five thousand more troops go to Virginia to-night.

Capt. Adams, commanding the fleet at Pensacola, is ordered home.

NEW YORK, May 26.

The steamer Philadelphia from Ft. Pickens, 14th, arrived here bringing Lieut. Stemmer and command; also, several women.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Cairo, May 26.
The two seige pieces from St. Louis, arrived this evening, and more big guns are to come from Pittsburg. The three now here will be mounted and ready for service on Monday. They will be placed at the point, the call of the old distillery forming a sufficient breastwork for present purposes.

While Capt. Benham, the U. S. engineer, is absent in Cincinnati, the work of fortification will continue under the direction of Col. Webster of Chicago, state engineer.

The threatening movements of Gen. Pillow in Tennessee creates no alarm here, but only hastens preparations already in progress.

The news of Col. Ellsworth's death made a profound impression, and created a strong desire among the Illinois troops for a brush with the rebels. It is probable that the desire may be gratified earlier than many people have expected. Blood is up and the thermometer also. Mercury stood at 90° in coolest shade to-day. It can't be much hotter in Memphis.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Cairo, May 26, 9:30 P. M.
The steamer Silver Lake arrived at 9 o'clock this evening from St. Louis, loaded with provisions, including two hundred and fifty bales of flour, and a quantity of cotton. As she was going only to Paducah, Gen. Prentiss stopped her.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

[The line is working so badly to-day that we have no report. It is "rough" to be cut off just now, especially when we are already deficient on a previous report, but we see no way to remedy the trouble.—EWS. GAZETTE.]

Legislative.

The war loan bill has finally passed both houses, and provides for a \$1,000,000 exclusive of the \$200,000 authorized to be borrowed at the last session. It provides that sixty per cent of the loan shall be paid for in coin, and the balance in Wisconsin notes, fully secured, at the selling prices of stocks when the bills are offered.

The following resolution, introduced by Judge Spooner, passed both houses unanimously:

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the flag over this capitol be lowered this morning to "half-mast" in token of the regret which this legislature feel, in common with the friends of freedom and Union everywhere at the death of Col. E. Ellsworth; that the baseness of the act by which the country has been deprived of his services—an act so dastardly in its character—but another evidence that the present contest in which our common country is engaged is a contest of civilization against barbarism and of humanity against vandalism, and should nerve the arm of every patriot for harder blows in defence of freedom, constitutional government, and the Union.

The militia bill was tabled in the Senate.

TERROR IN MISSOURI.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Hudson in that state, on the 17th, mentions some of the arch-rebels and what they are doing:

Forty or fifty families have been expelled from Scotland county alone by a drunken creature whose tools have done his bidding. The same thing has been done in the counties of Adair, Schuyler, Sullivan and Harrison. The rebels are now gathering up a band of retainers who are the terror of the whole country. At Lexington, three beatings, named Sawyer, Jennings and Shields, grant permits to men to reside peaceably in Lafayette county on their turning over to secession! The same reign of terror exists in some degree in Benton county and also in Greene. In Cole county Claib Jackson reigns. There, says Sterling Price, the state flag of Missouri is raised to enroll soldiers under it. What is the state flag of Missouri? There the secession flag flutters. There Claib Jackson hangs out the secession flag with his own hands. There he directed his son, a minor, to cut down the "stars and stripes." They were cut down, and remain down, and are trampled in the dust. This Jackson has raised some troops and sent them down to the Osage, on the Pacific railroad, and not long since these troops who supported the secession flag, captured the United States mail agent from Kearney city, Mr. Joel, and displayed their prowess in torturing the man by repeated experiments at strangulation in the Missouri. They had no pique, personal to the man, but he was agent of the government, and that was his crime.

STOCKS.—The closing rates on Saturday, in New York, were as follows:

Kentucky, 77; Illinois Central Bonds, 90; Tennessee, 43; Missouri, 40; Virginia, 47; Market firm.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The Farmers and Millers Bank of Marietta, Hon. E. D. Holton, president, yesterday afternoon deposited specie with the Bank Controller to an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency in its securities. Its bills, therefore, are worth their face, dollar for dollar. We hope other banks may follow this example.

LAKE ONTARIO STEAMERS FOR THE OCEAN.—The Lake Ontario steamer New York and Northern, are about to be taken down the St. Lawrence to the ocean, and taken round to New York, where they will probably be put into service as government transports or on some other duty. The Oswego Times says they will be fitted for ocean navigation at Montreal.

The New York bank statement of last week foots up as follows: Decrease in loans, \$3,121,492; increase in specie, \$766,435; increase in circulation, \$243,110.

An Hour at the Headquarters of Gen. Scott.

From a friend who has just returned from Washington, we have been listening to a vivid description of the scene, now a daily one, in one of the lofty apartments of the war office, where Gen. Scott passes many hours of the day and night, at a time of life when most men naturally crave ease, but which the old hero is now devoting to the greatest achievement of his eventful and honorable career, the demonstration of the strength and power of a republican form of government.

Believed in body, but clear minded and rigorous in intellect as ever, Gen. Scott is now cheerfully undergoing labors that would overtax the strength of many far his juniors in life and in service. An early hour of the day finds him surrounded by his aids and advisers, and not until a late hour of the night does the work cease. The bustle and din of the city and camp is hushed at nightfall, but not for many hours later does the headquarters of the Lieutenant-General lose its features of activity.

The scene on the day in question, was one which the pencil of a Leutendell would lovingly reproduce, and the painting that should be vivid history. General Scott, suffering more than usual from an attack of the gout, lay half reclining upon a lounge drawn into the centre of the large apartment, his feet resting upon pillows, (not upon the Pillow of Tennessee, upon whom, if the fellow does not retreat to a ditch, he will set his foot presently.)

About the old chieftain, whose massive frame seemed more impressive from the contrast, were gathered men in uniform of army and navy, eminent citizens in the plain black civilian's dress, with heads and hearts one which showed the stern old rough service on some errand, whose results were now to be reported to the modification or extension of some one or other of the vast comprehensive plans of the war department.

On the wall opposite the lounge occupied by Gen. Scott, were suspended two large military maps of Virginia and Maryland, with all their careful details, closely presenting the country, its features, accesses, fastnesses and approaches. It was noticeable that the map of Virginia, and not of Maryland, were drawn large circles, within which the details became more minute, with symbols and signs abundant, of significance to military men, the key to which belongs to the war office.

By Gen. Scott's side lay a long light rest which he made use of in pointing to different localities on these maps. Aids, amanuenses, all were busy quickly, and all without stir or confusion. In that room and on such scenes and conversations, hang safely the fate of this war in the present and coming days. Probably no one but the hunger of the Washington correspondents will regret or fail to applaud the wisdom of the war department, or indeed of the government as a whole, in only sparingly admitting to confidence the newspapers and the general public. It is enough to know that the government is thoroughly at work in all its departments for the crushing out of treason, and that General Scott is indeed a close and voluntary "prisoner" to duties whose execution will make the setting sun of the old hero illustrious in all time.—Chicago Tribune.

HAVELOCKS.—The best article of soldiers' clothing ever invented is the one named after Gen. Havelock, from the circumstance that he introduced it into the English army in India. When made of suitable materials, it is a protection against heat, cold and rain. It can be furnished at so low a price that every one can afford it. It is so little bulky that it can be carried in the pocket, when not wanted on the head, and when required can be adjusted upon the fatigue cap in less than a minute. Havelocks can be furnished in large quantities to the army, by the aid of the sewing machine, made of good twilled cotton, which will be almost impervious to rain, at 12 1/2 cents each; made of stout white linen at 20 cents each; and of good white flannel at 35 cents each. For wet weather they may be made of water proof fabric, and of the old gray flannel or thicker cloth, as they probably will be by the seamless garment company.

To enable any family to get up these valuable protectors of the head and neck for home use, or for those going from home to serve their country in the tented field, instead of the hay field, we give the following dimensions and descriptions:

There is a crown piece five inches across. The head piece is three and a half inches wide at each end, and five in the center, stitched to the crown, with the ends stitched together in front, with a view two inches deep in the center and eleven inches in extreme length, where it is stitched to the head piece. Then a cap six and a half inches deep, cut circular, is stitched to the back of the head piece, extending from one point to the other of the visor. Over this seam inside is stitched a tape casing for a double draw string to pucker it to suit different sized heads.

The visor is made double, and open inside, so that the leather visor of a common fadge cap can be inserted, as in the case of the Union Army, which can be done while on the march at most instantly. The inner edges of the under part of the visor is hemmed, and the front edge stitched, and the outer edge of the cap hemmed. The whole work can be done by the sewing machine, and the pieces cut by patterns or machinery, so that the articles can be furnished with immense rapidity.

REFUSAL OF STATE TROOPS TO DISBAND.—Reports from Jefferson City last evening, state that the state troops at Jefferson City have refused to disband upon the order of the governor and Gen. Price. Great dissatisfaction was expressed by the secessionists at the arrangement made with Gen. Harney. If this report be true, it becomes the duty of the government to assist the state in carrying out the programme which has been agreed upon between Gen. Harney and the state of Missouri. We believe, notwithstanding these rumors, that the armed gangs at Jefferson City will think better of it, and return to their homes.

One hundred men, with six pieces of cannon, arrived at Jefferson City yesterday, upon the White Cloud, from Independence.

Our informant states that considerable excitement prevails at Jefferson City in consequence of the discovery of an attempt to poison the troops by putting arsenic in the flour, from which their bread is made.

It appears that a Union man is to be taken into custody, and a secessionist in order to effect his destruction had made an arrangement with a negro to poison the bread.

She informed against him, and spies were placed so as to overhear the conversation between him and the woman, when he was arrested and placed in jail. A proposition was made to hang him but it was overruled.

St. Louis Democrat.

LAKE ONTARIO STEAMERS FOR THE OCEAN.—The Lake Ontario steamer New York and Northern, are about to be taken down the St. Lawrence to the ocean, and taken round to New York, where they will probably be put into service as government transports or on some other duty. The Oswego Times says they will be fitted for ocean navigation at Montreal.

The New York bank statement of last week foots up as follows: Decrease in loans, \$3,121,492; increase in specie, \$766,435; increase in circulation, \$243,110.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Portions of the Atlantic cable recovered show not the slightest symptoms of decay or deterioration in the gutta percha. It has been subjected to severe electrical tests, and on comparison with the tests of the cable as it left the gutta percha works three years ago, it is found that there has been an actual improvement in its condition since it was laid down.

There are now 12,370 troops at Camp Denison, Ohio.

Two hundred able bodied seamen are advertised for at Savannah for the confederate naval service. The principal inducement appears to be that "four cents per day will be allowed for grog." So says the advertisement.

The name of the locomotive which the Massachusetts 8th repaired in Maryland, when they opened the railroad from Annapolis to Washington, was the "J. H. Nicholson." The name of the repairer, a member of the regiment, was Charles Homans, of the Beverly Light Guard, Company E, Massachusetts 8th regiment. "J. H. Nicholson" and Charles Homans are names destined for the pages of history.

A trader at Mobile having a stock of goods worth \$4,000, was assessed \$500 on the confederate loan. Being unable to pay this amount in cash, his stock was sold at auction for \$511.17, leaving him \$11.17 to support himself and family during the war. As for the bond of the southern confederacy for \$500, he was perfectly well aware of its worthlessness.

The northern papers mention that a new cannon has been invented, consisting of a revolving horizontal cylinder or wheel, containing in its circumference eight chambers so arranged that they can be fired in succession through the ordinary barrel of a cannon. Its advantages are stated to be that the various operations of swabbing, loading, ramming and priming can all be done at the same time, in the disengaged chambers, as they are brought to the rear of the gun by the evolution of the cylinder, thus enabling the gun to be fired at least thirty times a minute.

We republish the following with an important correction which relates to the ages of the officers of regiments:

Important order from the War Department.

The secretary of war has sent to the governors of the different states a circular, of which the following is a copy:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, May 22.

DEAR SIR: By reference to general orders No. 15 of the war department, appended, a copy of which I herewith forward you, giving a plan of organization of the volunteer forces called into the service of the United States by the president, you will perceive that all regimental officers of these volunteers, from colonels down to second lieutenants, are appointed by the governors of states.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 28th, 1861:

Chicago, through, 12:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M.
Oakland and way, 12:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M.
Milwaukee, through, 12:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M.
Madison and Prairie du Chien, 12:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Springfield, departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 6 P. M.; departs Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A. M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Patriotic Mass Meeting at Indian Ford.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Fulton and adjoining town, at Indian Ford, on Wednesday the 5th of June, 1861, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of testifying their feelings of loyalty towards the government in the present crisis, and to manifest their determination to aid in putting down treason against the United States wherever it may be found. Messrs. Armstrong, Comstock, Ebbetts and Patterson will be present and address the people. A general invitation is extended to all patriotic citizens to be present. By order of the committee. EDWIN SCORFIELD, Chairman.

A Blow Out.—The wind took "a tar" at things generally yesterday and last night, and considerable damage must have been sustained. The fashion has been a prevailing one throughout the spring, though it was yesterday got up on a higher note than usual.

Assessors.—S. J. Belton and B. B. Eldredge were elected assessors at a special meeting of the council Saturday evening.

Back Again.—We are gratified to see S. F. Thompson back to his old business again. His friends will find him over Curtis' drug store, ready with the implements of his office to take their pictures or entertain them in his gallery of art. As a daguerreotypist, he ranks among the best in Wisconsin, and as a neighbor and citizen he is worthy of support.

Home Again.—Mr. G. Fritz, having returned to Janesville, will open a saloon, on Tuesday, at the place formerly kept by Mr. Shaksheky, on Main street, would invite his friends to attend a free lunch, between ten and twelve o'clock a. m. on that day.

A New Offering.—We published some time since the additional stanza to the Star Spangled Banner proposed by Oliver Wendell Holmes. The editor of the Grand Haven Clarion, unwilling to be outdone in patriotism by the "Breakfast Table Autocrat," perpetrated the following as a concluding verse to the good old song, to bring it up to the present time and as a growing sentiment:

"Mid the din of the war, when our wrath is gory,
When comrades are falling and brothers are slain,
We will hold that banner aloft in its glory,
And all fight for its honor till the battle we gain.
Then oppression shall cease and our land shall be free,
From old Mexico's Gulf to our Erie's bright sea,
And the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er a country made free by the hand of the brave!"

DAILY LUNCH.—A lunch will be set daily at the Hyatt House saloon from 10 until 11:30 A. M.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—The governor has appointed Hiram P. Graham of Eau Claire, as Surveyor General of district No. 3, under chapter 83 of the general laws of 1861.

MEETING AT CUTT'S SCHOOL HOUSE.—We have no report from this meeting, but understand that it was a large and good one. The Light Guard of this city was present, having been carried there and returned by the farmers in the vicinity of the meeting, and gave an exhibition of their drill.

SUPREMACY IMPUDENCE.—For a man to crowd himself into a compositor's aisle, and read the "copy" before him, and after being crowded away to whistle in his ears. Men of no more sense or decency than that will look over a stranger's shoulders and read his letter. A word to the wise is sufficient, but this is specially applicable, and we hope that he understands not only what we say but what we mean. Mind your own business, and our men will take care of theirs.

SOME OF THE BOARDS OF THE SIDEWALKS ON THE LOWER BRIDGE NEED REPLACING.—"I" don't propose to break more than three or four more legs without saying something about it.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER.—Mr. W. W. Corbett has become associated with H. D. Emery in the editorial management of this increasingly popular western agricultural, horticultural and home paper.

NO PAPER IS DOING MORE FOR THE DIFFUSION OF SUCH INFORMATION AS IS NEEDED AMONG THE PEOPLE THAN THIS, AND IT DESERVES A PLACE AT EVERYFIRE IN THE HOUSE.

ARTICLES ON PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE, STOCK BREEDING AND MANAGEMENT, THE DAIRY AND HOUSEHOLD, THE APPLICATION OF THE POPULAR SCIENCES TO EVERY-DAY FARM LIFE, WITH A GOOD DIGEST OF NEWS OF THE DAY, A WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS AT HOME AND ABROAD, ALL COMBINE TO MAKE IT A PAPER NO FARMER SHOULD DO WITHOUT.

THE PUBLISHERS WILL SEND IT SINGLY UNTIL JANUARY 1862 FOR ONE DOLLAR, OR IN CLUBS OF FIVE FOR FOUR DOLLARS. Address Emery & Co., Chicago, Ill.

GOOD FOR NEW YORK.—A southern merchant wrote lately to a large firm in New York, requesting a list of the names of those who supported and sympathized with the "movement against the south." The New Yorker replied by sending through Adams & Co.'s Express, a copy of the City Directory.

A GREENHORN STANDING BY A SEWING MACHINE, at which a young lady was at work, looking alternately at the machine and its fair operator, at length gave vent to his admiration:

"By golly, it's purty, especially the part covered with calico."

SENDING "GENTLEMEN" TO WAR.—A Vicksburg (Miss.) paper publishes the following:

NOTICE TO THE WORLD.—Every volunteer from this state and Louisiana is a gentleman. He must be treated as such. No deck passage, no hard command for him if it can be avoided. He is an honor as well as a defense to his country.

For the Daily Gazette.

A Mother's Offering to Our Country.

The very heart to let this go, my son,
And I think of all what thou must meet,
The perils and the dangers thou must face,
My heart grows faint and bleeds with agony:
And I reach out my clasping arms to hold
Thee back; and while I press thee tenderly,
Close to the breast that nourished thee, my child,
I cry "O God! I cannot, cannot let him go!"

And yet how can I bid thee stay, my son?
For when thou wast a little prattling boy,
I made a little silver flag for thee,
And while with eager joy you flung its folds
High into the morning breeze, and laughed
And shouted and "hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!"
I told you what its wonderful meaning was,
And how our fathers fought and died for it;
And while you listened, I could see your heart
Throbbed bravely, and your soft brown eyes grew bright,
Your little form expanded proudly when
I said "My son must love his country well;
So well that he would rather die than see
Its flag dishonored, trampled on the dust."

I give thee up, my child,
And if thou never shouldst come back to me,
I will be a constant guard to the dust,
Of our dear country, I will try to say
"Thy will be done, O God!" mid smiles of joy
That I was blessed with such a son to give.
Emerald Grove, May 21st, 1861. CORA MAY.

Annual Meeting of Johnstown Circus Association.

The annual meeting of this association for 1861, was held at the old place in front of the American House in Janesville, on Wednesday, May 22d, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The regular officers of the association being absent, the following officers were elected: For President, E. F. North, esq.; Vice President, Geo. Squires; Bushnell Carter was elected to do under the doings and sayings.

The president on taking the chair made some felicitous and appropriate remarks in support of the objects of the association, when the committee through their chairman Tim Husbrough, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the circus is a great and important institution, especially in the present crisis of our national affairs, for it is and always will be free from everything that is sectional.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the 4th of July is thought to be sectional by a portion of the commonwealth, that the circus be substituted instead.

Resolved, That it is the most fitting of anything for a national holiday—for in this the negroes are not the *motus* power—the *ne plus ultra*—but in the circus they have no preeminence over the white folks, but all meet to enjoy themselves.

Resolved, That the stores, banks, and all places of business should be closed on circus days.

Resolved, That the boxes be abolished as relics of aristocracy, and that all should come down into the pit on one democratic level.

Resolved, That we have had a good time. **Resolved,** That one fellow was the liberest fellow we ever see.

Resolved, That the officers be a committee to enforce the attendance of all members at the next circus.

The committee previously appointed, Messrs. Ira Dexter, Wells Parker and Lavern Randall, to take charge of Reuben Austin and his money, reported all right.

Resolved, That we have one of Murdoch's best suppers and then adjourn.

E. F. NORTH, Pres't.
BUSHELL CARTER, Sec'y.

A TRIBUTE TO JANESVILLE.—A traveling correspondent of the Grant County Witness says:

One o'clock a. m., found me at Janesville and right glad I was to get somewhere—especially into a bed. Janesville is certainly one of the most flourishing cities in the west. To look at the crowded streets and numerous new buildings in process of erection, one would hardly think that the country had just passed through a season of utter prostration of business, the effects of which are visible almost everywhere. Much less would they think that the country is about to take a "leap year" in its progress. Yes, echo repeats the fearful word—"where?"

Hanging upon the wall, just back of me in the counting room of the Gazette office, are several curiosities, consisting of a southern confederacy envelope, a medal and a cockade; one of John Brown's famous pikes, and one of his bullets. The left hand upper corner of the envelope is blue, containing seven stars; the remainder is red, with the exception of a white stripe in the middle, for the purpose of writing the address. Above this stripe are the words "Jeff. Davis, President" below "Alex. H. Stephens, Vice President." The medal is of brass, about the size of a new cent. On one side is the inscription, "The wealth of the south, rice, tobacco, sugar, cotton," and in the center is a group of these plants. On the reverse are the words, "No submission to the north," and in the middle is a palmetto tree, at the foot of which stands a cannon, some cannon balls, and something which looks like a pile of whisky barrels. The cockade is of dark blue silk, about the size of the Union rose, now generally worn, with a small circle in the center of cotton. The pike is a murderous looking affair, of steel or iron, with a blade eight or ten inches long, and two inches wide at the broadest place, tapering down to a point. The bullet is a common Minie rifle bullet.

FRENCH ORIENT.—The Siecle, the most independent and enterprising of the Paris journals, says of our crisis:

"The calmness shown by the northern states is a proof of the confidence which they feel in the justice of their cause. We cannot but regret the deplorable struggle which has commenced; but we have a firm hope that the principles of justice and liberty, which prevail in the north, will come triumphantly out of the crisis into which the violence of the partisans of slavery has thrown the Union. Our wishes and our sympathies are in favor of those who do not admit in any one a right of property over his fellow-creature, and who does not measure liberty by the color of the skin."

PARSON BROWNLOW'S DAUGHTER.—A

gentleman just arrived in this city from Knoxville, Tenn., brings intelligence of affairs in that city. He informs us that 2,500 secession troops are stationed there, for the express purpose of overrunning the Union men. It is a part of their business to engage in quarrels in saloons, and in street fights, with all who are not friendly to secession. Two men were shot last week for no other offence than speaking words of loyalty to the federal government.

The house of the celebrated, bold-hearted and out-spoken Parson Brownlow is the only one in Knoxville over which the Stars and Stripes are flying. A few days ago two armed secessionists went, at six o'clock in the morning, to haul down the Stars and Stripes. Miss Brownlow, a brilliant young lady of twenty-three, saw them on the piazza, and stepped out and demanded their business. They replied they had come to "take down them d—n Stars and Stripes." She instantly drew a revolver from her side, and presented it, said, "Go on! I'm good for one of you, and I think for both!"

By the looks of that girl's eye, she'll shoot! one replied. I think we'd better not try it; we'll go back and get more men," said the other.

"Go and get more men," said the noble lady; "get more men and come and take it down if you dare!"

They returned with a company of ninety armed men, and demanded that the flag should be hauled down. But on discovering that the house was filled with gallant men, armed to the teeth, who had rather die as clearly as possible than see their country's flag dishonored, the secessionists retired.

When our informant left Knoxville, the stars and stripes still floated to the breeze over Parson Brownlow's house. Long may they wave!—Chicago Journal.

"DON'T LET THE ENEMY GET THE START OF YOU."—Rev. Mr. Beatty, of the Bethel, at Clinton, Ohio, presented to the city of one of the soldiers of the seventh regiment before his departure, with the following injunction: "If you get in a tight place and have to use it, ask God's blessing if you have time, but be sure and not let your enemy get the start of you. You can say amen after you shoot!"

Printing ink will probably be made a contraband of war. There is not a manufacturer of the article south of Philadelphia, and the people of the seceded states will be obliged to do without their diurnal journals, if the government carries out its intentions to stop the supply of the magic compound of printer's ink.

The Louisville Journal insists that if Kentucky is to be armed, that each man obtaining arms should be required to take an oath to support the constitution of the United States. Judging by the past, this would be an idle ceremony. Nearly every southern officer, though educated at the expense of the Union, and sworn by a solemn oath to support the Union and the constitution, is now a perjured traitor.

THE PRESIDENT SPOKE BY A CENSUS TAKER.—The Tennessee Enterprise says: "Abraham Lincoln will be surprised to learn that he has become a 'defendant' in a law suit in Thomas county, 'away down here in Georgia,' but it is true nevertheless. As President of the United States, he is held responsible for the taking of the late census, and as few of the officers have received their pay, our fellow-citizen, Mr. Wade F. Sanford, who does covet a place in father 'Abraham's bosom,' has entered suit against the arch defaulter, and garnishees 'the postmasters in various cities in Georgia to force an adjustment."

WHAT THE YANKEE IS.—We copy the following eloquent extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Corwin of Ohio, in the house of representatives on the 23d and 24th of January, 1861. It is, says the New York Post, appropriate for the times:

"My colleague (Mr. Cox) spoke of a meeting upon the Western Reserve of Ohio. He amused himself with the comic power he possesses in imitating the speech of our countrymen. He said, 'It sounded strange to you, I did to him, and so did it to the army of Prince Rupert at Marston Moor, when the ancestors of these men rushed into battle against the mailed chivalry and curled darlings of the court of Charles I. What happened then? Something worthy to be noted, and not forgotten. Stout Cromwell and his unconquerable Ironsides, when the day was well nigh lost, charged with reckless fury upon the proud columns of that host of gentlemen, as they were constantly denominated, and lo! Prince Rupert and his host were no longer there. 'The day was won,' they said. 'The day of the autumn is before the storm blast of the coming winter.' That same nasal twang rang out on that day their well known war cry, 'The sword of the Lord and Gideon!'"

"These Yankees are a peculiar people; they are an industrious, thriving, painstaking race of men. The frailties of these men grow out of their virtues—those stern virtues which founded liberty in England, and baptized it in their own blood upon Bunker Hill in America. They will do so again if there is a necessity for it. It is a hard matter to deal with men who do not take a 'leap year' in their progress. Yes, echo repeats the fearful word—"where?"

Hanging upon the wall, just back of me in the counting room of the Gazette office, are several curiosities, consisting of a southern confederacy envelope, a medal and a cockade; one of John Brown's famous pikes, and one of his bullets. The left hand upper corner of the envelope is blue, containing seven stars; the remainder is red, with the exception of a white stripe in the middle, for the purpose of writing the address. Above this stripe are the words "Jeff. Davis, President" below "Alex. H. Stephens, Vice President." The medal is of brass, about the size of a new cent. On one side is the inscription, "The wealth of the south, rice, tobacco, sugar, cotton," and in the center is a group of these plants. On the reverse are the words, "No submission to the north," and in the middle is a palmetto tree, at the foot of which stands a cannon, some cannon balls, and something which looks like a pile of whisky barrels. The cockade is of dark blue silk, about the size of the Union rose, now generally worn, with a small circle in the center of cotton. The pike is a murderous looking affair, of steel or iron, with a blade eight or ten inches long, and two inches wide at the broadest place, tapering down to a point. The bullet is a common Minie rifle bullet.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The following abstract of the last annual exhibit of the financial condition of the Phoenix is, in substance, as follows:

Assets, January 1st, 1861.
Cash on hand, in bank and agent's hands, \$119,044.36
Loans on Real Estate, Bank Stocks, and other securities, 71,431.20
New York Bank Stock—2,128 shares—market value, 125,400.00
Hartford Bank Stock—1,355 shares—market value, 164,150.00
Waterbury (Connecticut) Bank Stock—138 shares—market value, 13,228.00
Tennessee State Bonds—20 shares—market value, 17,600.00
Miscellaneous Bonds and Bank Stocks—mar. 50,000.00
Accumulated Interest on Investments, 50,000.00
Total Cash Assets, \$553,432.82

Liabilities.—The entire capital and resources of the Phoenix, being devoted to the business of Fire Insurance Exclusively, the company offers very superior advantages to patrons, in point of expediency and ability.

INSURANCE SOLICITED.
AND
POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED in this local corporation, at fair rates by
E. L. DIMOCK, Resident Agent.

Losses occurring under Policies issued by me, for the Phoenix, will be adjusted and paid at this agency in bankable funds.

Flour and Meal!
Best Superfine Flour and Fresh Corn Meal, ALWAYS on hand at MILL Prices, and delivered free of charge, at
January 17th, 1861.

Fresh Flower Seeds!
A VERY fine assortment of Flower Seeds, comprising some of the newest and most elegant varieties. For sale at
OLIVER'S DRUG STORE.

House & Lot Wanted.
A COMFORTABLE, small Dwelling House and lot wanted to purchase or exchange for improved farm land within 14 miles of Milwaukee, or to rent. Apply to
FOSTER & CO.
At the Big Mill.

NEW DEAL WE WILL

PALMER'S Drug and Tea Store.

PRICES TO CORRESPOND with the **Price of Produce** and **VALUE OF MONEY.**

I HAVE the largest and best selected stock of **MEDICINES** and **CHEMICALS,** Paints, Oils and Varnishes, PARLOR AND KITCHEN LAMPS, FLUID, OILS, &C., Toilet and Fancy Articles, Patent Preparations and Specifics to be found in market. Together with a full and varied stock of

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS for medical purposes, SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, FRUITS AND FIXINGS for Family Use.

Window Glass, GLASS WARE, Kerosene and Machine Oils, &c. All of which I will sell at prices to correspond with the reduction in the prices of the country are now compelled to submit. I will sell all kinds of

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PREPARATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, &C., BROWN AND RED IRON OXIDES, SYRUPS, STROPS, SALES, course and fine FISH, FLOWERS, &C.

LOWER than any other house in Janesville, for the same quality and style of goods, and **Deliver Them Free of Charge** to customers in town, or to the railroad depots for such as they may send by rail.

TEAS: BLACK AND GREEN, as well as many other articles in which I deal, have become indispensable to the family, and I refer to such as have long done with me. I refer to all new customers for information as to the quality of my goods, their prices, and my way of doing business.

COLOGNES! TRY OUR **Rose Geranium Cologne,** the cheapest and best **PERFUME** in market. We also make a superb **German and Prairie Flower COLOGNE,** and sell them

50 Per Cent Lower than the Indifferent Preparation from abroad sold by other dealers. **PALMER'S DRUG & TEA STORE,** West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. CASH and the highest price paid for good fresh Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c., at **PALMER'S,** declaimed. Near the Ford House.

BUY YOUR BURNING FLUID AT **PALMER'S.** He has it **LOWEST FIGURES.** January 17th, 1861.

HOUSE LOTS AT **Reduced Prices.** I OFFER my remaining House Lots in Palmer and Suburban addition, east of the Depot and Railroad tracks.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. I have also some eligible lots in my addition, west of the Depot, which I will sell at prices within the reach of all who desire to reside.

A Cheap and Permanent Home in the city. Persons desiring **REAL ESTATE,** can be accommodated in the same neighborhood, with parcels suited to their wants, at low figures. Also, business lots on West Milwaukee street for sale.

TERMS EASY, AND TITLE PERFECT. **PALMER.** Drug and Tea Store, West Milwaukee street. January 17th, 1861.

THE OLD RELIABLE AND POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE WEST! In the equitable adjustment, and prompt cash response to losses, the

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Waterbury (Connecticut) Bank Stock—138 shares—market value, 13,228.00
Tennessee State Bonds—20 shares—market value, 17,600.00
Miscellaneous Bonds and Bank Stocks—mar. 50,000.00
Accumulated Interest on Investments, 50,000.00
Total Cash Assets, \$553,432.82

Liabilities.—The entire capital and resources of the Phoenix, being devoted to the business of Fire Insurance Exclusively, the company offers very superior advantages to patrons, in point of expediency and ability.

INSURANCE SOLICITED.
AND
POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED in this local corporation, at fair rates by
E. L. DIMOCK, Resident Agent.

Losses occurring under Policies issued by me, for the Phoenix, will be adjusted and paid at this agency in bankable funds.

Flour and Meal!
Best Superfine Flour and Fresh Corn Meal, ALWAYS on hand at MILL Prices, and delivered free of charge, at
January 17th, 1861.

Fresh Flower Seeds!
A VERY fine assortment of Flower Seeds, comprising some of the newest and most elegant varieties. For sale at
OLIVER'S DRUG STORE.

NEW DEAL WE WILL

PALMER'S Drug and Tea Store.

PRICES TO CORRESPOND with the **Price of Produce** and **VALUE OF MONEY.**

I HAVE the largest and best selected stock of **MEDICINES** and **CHEMICALS,** Paints, Oils and Varnishes, PARLOR AND KITCHEN LAMPS, FLUID, OILS, &C., Toilet and Fancy Articles, Patent Preparations and Specifics to be found in market. Together with a full and varied stock of

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS for medical purposes, SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, FRUITS AND FIXINGS for Family Use.

Window Glass, GLASS WARE, Kerosene and Machine Oils, &c. All of which I will sell at prices to correspond with the reduction in the prices of the country are now compelled to submit. I will sell all kinds of

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PREPARATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, &C., BROWN AND RED IRON OXIDES, SYRUPS, STROPS, SALES, course and fine FISH, FLOWERS, &C.

LOWER than any other house in Janesville, for the same quality and style of goods, and **Deliver Them Free of Charge** to customers in town, or to the railroad depots for such as they may send by rail.

TEAS: BLACK AND GREEN, as well as many other articles in which I deal, have become indispensable to the family, and I refer to such as have long done with me. I refer to all new customers for information as to the quality of my goods, their prices, and my way of doing business.

COLOGNES! TRY OUR **Rose Geranium Cologne,** the cheapest and best **PERFUME** in market. We also make a superb **German and Prairie Flower COLOGNE,** and sell them

50 Per Cent Lower than the Indifferent Preparation from abroad sold by other dealers. **PALMER'S DRUG & TEA STORE,** West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. CASH and the highest price paid for good fresh Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c., at **PALMER'S,** declaimed. Near the Ford House.

BUY YOUR BURNING FLUID AT **PALMER'S.** He has it **LOWEST FIGURES.** January 17th, 1861.

HOUSE LOTS AT **Reduced Prices.** I OFFER my remaining House Lots in Palmer and Suburban addition, east of the Depot and Railroad tracks.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. I have also some eligible lots in my addition, west of the Depot, which I will sell at prices within the reach of all who desire to reside.

A Cheap and Permanent Home in the city. Persons desiring **REAL ESTATE,** can be accommodated in the same neighborhood, with parcels suited to their wants, at low figures. Also, business lots on West Milwaukee street for sale.

TERMS EASY, AND TITLE PERFECT. **PALMER.** Drug and Tea Store, West Milwaukee street. January 17th, 1861.

THE OLD RELIABLE AND POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE WEST! In the equitable adjustment, and prompt cash response to losses, the

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The following abstract of the last annual exhibit of the financial condition of the Phoenix is, in substance, as follows:

Assets, January 1st, 1861.
Cash on hand, in bank and agent's hands, \$119,044.36
Loans on Real Estate, Bank Stocks, and other securities, 71,431.20
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CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Agency of C. H. Scribner.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES

